SOUTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Exclusion of Naloxegol from the S.C. Controlled Substances Act

Whereas, pursuant to S.C. Code Section 44-53-160(C), the S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control (Board) is authorized to remove a substance as a controlled substance if the federal government has so designated; and

Whereas, the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), published on January 23, 2015, its final rule to remove naloxegol (5[alpha],6[alpha])-17-allyl-6-((20-hydroxy-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicos-1-yl)oxy)-4,5-epoxymorphinon-3,14-diol or alpha-6mPEG7-O-naloxol and its salts from the Schedule II controlled substances list; http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-01-23/pdf/2015-01172.pdf; and

Whereas, the DEA final rule states that the scientific and medical evaluation and accompanying recommendation of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and based on the DEA's consideration of its own eight-factor analysis, the DEA Administrator found that naloxegol does not meet the requirements for inclusion in any schedule, and it was removed from control

under the Controlled Substances Act;

Now, therefore, naloxegol and its salts are hereby excluded from the South Carolina Controlled Substances Act, effective January 23, 2015, by adding naloxegol to the list of drugs excluded from Schedule II, at Section 44-53-210(b)(1).

January 27, 2015 Columbia, South Carolina

Allen Amsler, Chairman

S.C. Board of Health and Environmental Control

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